

KONEV, V.N.; KRUSHATINA, N.A.; AGAPOVA, V.A.; OSOKINA, L.I.; PTASHNIKOVA, M.O.

Studying the reaction diffusion in systems binary alloy - gas.
Part 3: Sulfuration of copper-aluminum and copper-manganese
alloys. Fiz.-met. i metalloved. 20 no.5:790-793 N '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M.Gor'kogo.
Submitted January 4, 1965.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100510009-5

AGAPOVA, V.G.; KOL'MAN, O.V.

Hydrographic surveys of the U.S.A. in the Pacific Ocean during
the period 1900-1960. Okeanologiya 4 no.6:1110-1113 '64.

(MIRA 18:2)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100510009-5"

ACC NR: AP6014688		SOURCE CODE: UR/0240/66/000/005/0033/0037
AUTHOR: <u>Tartakovskaya, L. Ya.</u> (Candidate of medical sciences); <u>Gridin, N. M.</u> ; <u>Agapova, V. K.</u>		
ORG: <u>Sverdlovsk Institute of Industrial Hygiene and Occupational Pathology</u> <u>(Sverdlovskiy institut gigiyeny truda i proftatologii)</u>		
TITLE: Spectral analysis of vibration and noise, and the characteristics of physiological shifts arising during operation of high-speed <u>polishing machines</u>		
SOURCE: <u>Gigiyena i sanitariya</u> , no. 5, 1966, 33-37		
TOPIC TAGS: vibration, noise, human physiology, vibration effect, noise effect		
ABSTRACT: The physiological effects of the noise and vibration parameters of high-speed metal-polishing machines were studied under industrial conditions. The machines produced vibration amplitudes of 42—145 microns. Depending on the size of the abrasive material used, the frequency of vibration for pneumatic polishers was 320—600 cps, while that of electric polishers was 98—110 cps. A total of 40 healthy male subjects aged 19—39 were examined. Each subject worked with a polisher no more than once a day for 20 min. The skin temperature of the third and fourth fingers of each hand was measured electrically. An oscillograph was used to monitor the state of the brachial artery, and a dynamometer (designed by V. V. Rozenblat) was used to test muscular strength and static endurance of the hand before and after		
Card 1/2	UDC: 613.644:621.924	

L 24602-66

ACC NR: AF6014688

exposure to vibration. A specially constructed vibrator (100, 200, 400, and 600 cps) was used to test vibration sensitivity. A 20-min exposure to polishing machine parameters was found to increase the threshold of vibration sensitivity statistically. This increase in sensitivity did not normalize for 12—15 min after vibration. The degree of sensitivity increase depended on the type of vibration parameter; of the four frequencies tested, 600 cps was found to cause the greatest increase in sensitivity as reflected in decrease in skin temperature. Vibration did not produce significant shifts in brachial artery oscillograph indexes, muscle strength, or static endurance. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 3 tables. [CD]

SUB CODE: 05, 06/ SUBM DATE: 22Jan65/ ORIG REF: 003/-OTH REF: 002/ ATD PRESS:

4249

Card 2/2 FW

VYFTSMAN, N.R., professor; AGAPOVA, V.S., redaktor; VIGANT, Ya.Ya.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Balance sheets of capitalist enterprises and their analysis]
Balansy kapitalisticheskikh predpriiatii i ikh analiz. Moskva,
Vneshtorgizdat, 1954. 142 p. (MLRA 8:3)
(Financial statements)

Cand Med Sci

AGAPOVA, YE. N.

Dissertation: "Rheumatic and Lingering Septic Endocarditis."
27/11/50

First Moscow Order of Lenin Medical Inst

SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

AGAPOVA, Ye.N., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk (Krasnodar)

Rheumatic and lingering septic endocarditis; clinical and anatomical
parallels. Klin.med. 34 no.10:87-90 0 '56. (NIRA 10:1)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent
AMN SSSR prof. A.I.Strukov) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo
instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova i propedevticheskoy terapevicheskoy
kliniki (zav. - prof. P.I.Budarin) Kubanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(**ENDOCARDITIS, SUBACUTE BACTERIAL, differ. diag.**
rheum. heart dis.)
(**RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE, differ. diag.**
subacute bact. endocarditis)

AGAPOVA, Ye.N., kand.med.nauk

Clinical morphological characteristics of a latent form of arteriosclerotic myocardiosclerosis (without hypertension).
Klin.med. no.3:118-125 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.I. Strukov) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova i kafedry gospital'noy terapii (zav. - dotsent V.Ye. Bogdanov) Kuybyshevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS) (HEART--DISEASES)

AGAPOVA, Ye.N. (Krasnodar)

Changes in the distal segments of the coronary vessels of the heart and in the myocardium in atherosclerosis. Arkh.pat. no.7: 19-26 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.I. Strukov) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova.
(CORONARY VESSELS) (HEART—MUSCLE)
(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS)

ZAPROMETOV, M.N.; AGAPOVA, Ye.V.; MALITSKAYA, I.Ye.

Determining vitamins P and C in tablets and dragées containing a catechin complex and ascorbic acid. Vit. res. i ikh isp. no.4:207-212 '59. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Institut fiziologii rasteniy im. K.A.Timiryazeva AN SSSR i Shchelkovskiy vitaminnyy zavod.
(VITAMINS--P) (ASCORBIC ACID)
(DRUGS--ADULTERATION AND ANALYSIS)

AGAPOVA, Ye.V.

Technology of vitamin P production from tea leaves. Vit. fes. i
ikh. isp. no.4:213-224 '59. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Shchelkovskiy vitaminnyy zavod.
(VITAMINS--P) (BOTANICAL DRUG INDUSTRY)

AGAPOVA, Ye.V.

Connection between grain size with its crystallographic orientation
in cold-rolled transformer steel. Fiz. met. i metalloved. 16
no.4:620-622 O '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat i Institut fiziki
metallov AN SSSR.

AGAPOVA, Ye.V.; ARKHAROV, V.I.; POLIKARPOVA, I.P.

Simultaneous effect of beryllium and antimony impurities on the aging
of copper-silver alloys. Fiz. met. i metalloved. 16 no.6:927-929 D '63.
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR.

1491b-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) LJP(c) JD/WB

ACCESSION NR: AP5025322

UR/0126/65/020/003/0384/0389
669.094.3

39
Q3

AUTHOR: Arkharov, V.I. ; Agapova, Ye. V.

TITLE: Structural characteristics of hematite from iron scale in relation with conditions of scale formation

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 20, no. 3, 1965, 384-389

TOPIC TAGS: crystal structure, iron compound, high temperature oxidation,
x ray diffraction v7

ABSTRACT: It was found previously (Arkharov V.I., Okislenie metallov, Sverdlovsk-Moskva, Metalurgizdat, 1945; and Arkharov et al., Issledovaniya po zharoprochnym splavam, t.2, M., Izd. AN SSR, 1957, str. 98) that hematite produced in air at high temperatures (800-1000°C) by the oxidation of iron, had some peculiar structural properties: (1) a very intensive reflection from plane (111), which was absent in the X-ray diffraction pattern of common α -Fe₂O₃ or in that of hematite produced by the oxidation of iron at lower temperatures (600-800°C); (2) a determination of lattice parameters from lines (554) and (532) revealed in the high-temperature hematite the displacement of line (554) to the side of

Card 1/3

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Card 2/3

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ACCESSION NR: AP5025322

of either iron ions (anomalous hematite) or oxygen ions (conventional hematite).
Orig. art. has: 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR (Institute of the Physics of
Metals, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 28Oct64/—Sep65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS, IC

NO REF Sov: 010

OTHER: 005

PC
Card 3/3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100510009-5

SOLOV'YEV, V.I., kand.khim. nauk; ADUTSKEVICH, V.A., kand.veter. nauk;
KUZNETSOVA, G.N., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; VOLKOVA, A.G.,
starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SHCHEGOLEVA, O.P., inzhener-khimik;
AGAPOVA, Z.A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; AGLITSKAYA, A.V.,
mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KRAKOVA, V.Z., mladshiy nauchnyy
sotrudnik

Investigations in the field of meat aging. Trudy VNIIIMP no.14:
20-35 '62. (MIRA 16:8)
(Meat Analysis)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100510009-5"

USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals - Diseases Caused by Viruses
And Rickettsiae.

R-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, 45401

Author : Agapova, Z.A.

Inst :

Title : The Resistance of the Organism of Lambs Born at Different
Periods of Time to Pathogenic Microbes.

Orig Pub : Ovtsevodstvo, 1957, No 10, 35-36.

Abstract : The resistance of lambs to pathogenic microbes was studied
in relation to the phagocytic activity and general condi-
tion of animals. It has been demonstrated that the degree
of phagocytosis and the phagocyte count in lambs born in
February-March is two times higher than in lambs born in
April. With the advent of hot weather, the phagocytic ac-
tivity in lambs was decreasing as follows: in April-born
lambs, from 13.5-18% in May, to 9.5-12.5% in July-August;
in February-born lambs, from 21% to 18-19%; in March-born

Card 1/2

- 12 -

ADAPOVA, Z.A., aspirant

Effect of winter and early spring lambing on the increase in
their reactivity. Trudy VNIVSE 12:265-280 '57.

(MIRA 11:12)

(Lambs) (Immunity)

ACAPOVA, Z. A.: Master Vet Sci (diss) -- "The reactivity of the sheep organism as a function of factors in the external environment, and the effect of the time of birth of lambs on their strength". Moscow, 1959. 19 pp (All-Union Inst of Experimental Vet Med, All-Union Acad Agric Sci im V. I. Lenin), 130 copies (KL, No 13, 1959,110)

AGAPOVA, Z.A., aspirant ,

Seasonal changes in the reactivity of the organism in grown sheep.
Veterinariia 36 no.3:62-64 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)
(Sheep)

AGAPOVA, Z.A., kand.veterin.nauk

Barbamil narcosis for lambs and sheep. Veterinariia 37 no.11:66
N '60. (MIRA 16:2)

(Amobarbital) (Sheep)
(Anesthesia in veterinary surgery)

SOLOV'YEV, V.I.; SHCHEGOLEVA, O.P.; AGAPOVA, Z.A.

Initial stage of proteolysis of protein fractions of myosin during the process of meat ripening. Biokhimiia 29 no.3;393-398 My-Je '64.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut myasnoy promyshlennosti, Moskva.

USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals - Diseases Caused by Bacteria
and Fungi

R

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 5, 1959, 21411

Author : Agapovich, Zh.A.

Inst : Turkmen Institute of Agriculture

Title : Some Problems of the Clinical Characteristics and
Treatment of Spirochetosis in Fowl

Orig Pub : Tr. Turk. s.-kh. in-ta, 1957, 9, 313-318

Abstract : In combatting this disease the author obtained good re-
sults by using atoxyl in 0.03-0.05 g/kg doses and novar-
senol in doses of 0.01-0.05 g/kg for therapeutic and pro-
phylactic purposes. After he tried piraldin, fuadin and
penicillin, the author established the fact that the first
two preparations do not possess spirochetocidal properties
and therefore cannot be recommended for treating

Card 1/2

AGAPOVA, Z.N.

Treatment of lumbosacral radiculitis by ingestion og radon
water (general & therapy). Med. rad. 7 no.12:17-21 D'62.
(MIRA 16:10)

1. Iz Kirgizskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta kurortologii i fizioterapii.

AGAPOVA, Z.N.; INSHAKOV, I.Ye.

Dynamics of some vegetative trophic changes in lumbosacral radiculitis under the influence of the Dzhety-Oguz radon mineral waters. Sov. zdrav. Kir. no.4/5:78-81 Jl-0'63
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz Kirgizskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta kurortologii i fizioterapii (dir. - dotsent B.V. Babakhanov) i kurorta Dzhety-Oguz (glavnnyy vrach - N.A. Frolikina).

KOSSOWSKI, Stanislaw; AGAPSOWICZ, G.; HOCHBERGER, B.

Antibiotic therapy of ozena; case reports and review of foreign literature. Otolaryngol. polska 10 No.1:45-49 1956.

1. Z Kliniki Otolaryngologicznej A.M. we Wrocławiu Kierownik:
prof. dr. W. Jankowski.
(RHINITIS, ATROPHIC, therapy,
antibiotics (Pol))
(ANTIBIOTICS, therapeutic use,
rhinitis, atrophic (Pol))

BABICHEVA, O.I.; AGAPUSHKINA, M.P.

Nutritional value of dry cooked cereals and mixtures with milk.
Kons.i ov.prom. 16 no.3:15-17 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy
i ovoshchesushil'noy promyshlennosti.
(Cereals as food)

GRZHIVO, V.S.; AGAPUSHKINA, M.P.

Rapid determination of moisture in nuts. Kons, i ov. prom.
16 no.10:41-43 O '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy
i ovoshchesushil'noy promyshlennosti.
(Nuts--Analysis)

AUTHOR:

Agap'yev, D.F.

SOV/132-58-11-12/17

TITLE:

The Determination of the Filtration Characteristics of Rocks
by Way of an Overall Testing of the Water-Bearing Layers
(Opredeleniye fil'tratsionnykh svoystv porod putem summar-
nogo oprobovaniya vodonosnykh gorizontov)

PERIODICAL:

Razvedka i okhrana nedor, 1958, Nr 11, pp 48 - 51 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The author proposes a new method of overall testing of water-bearing layers in prospecting bore-holes. Usually the filtration properties are determined for each water-bearing layer separately, which requires their isolation in the process of drilling, increases the costs, and involves large losses in time. The method is described in detail. The filtration coefficient of each water bearing layer can be calculated from formulae compiled by the author (1 to 10). This method can be used: 1) when prospecting for minerals 1-1 for the approximate estimation of the water afflux to the different

Card 1/2

The Determination of the Filtration Characteristics of Rocks by Way of an Overall Testing of the Water-Bearing Layers

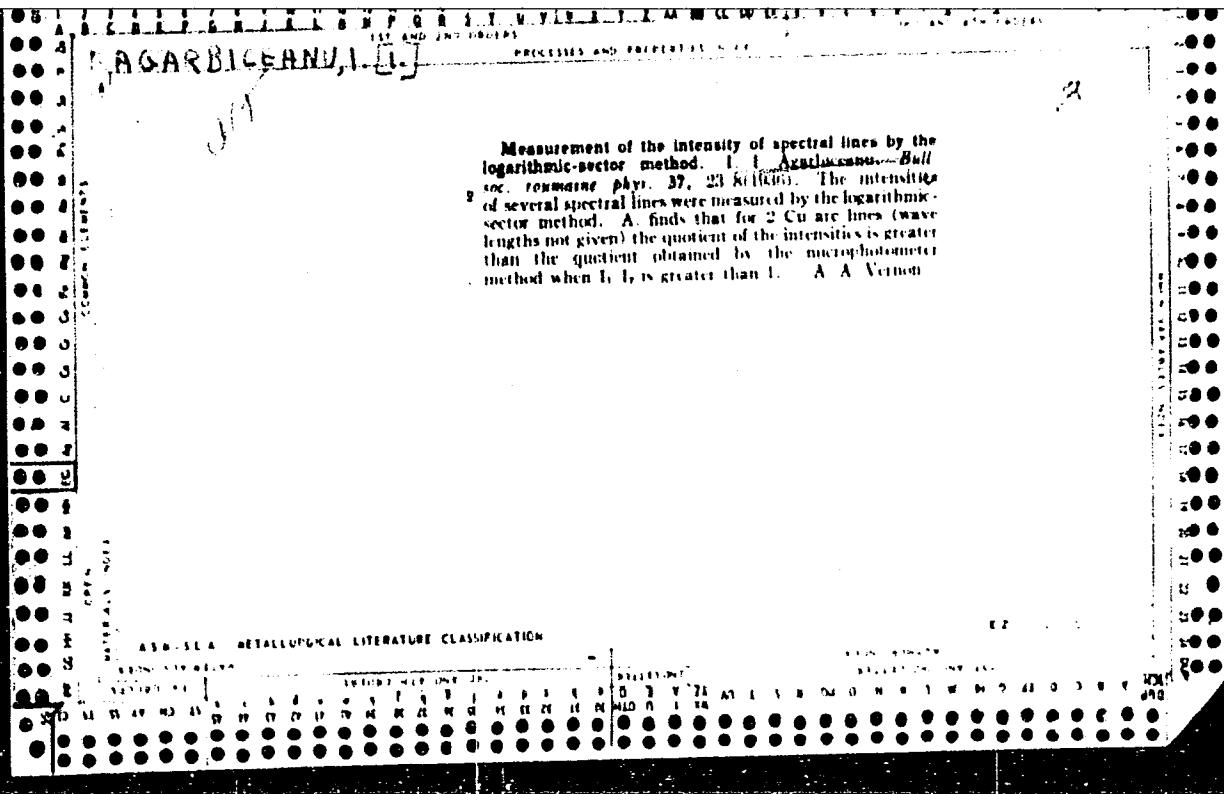
SOV/132-58-11-12/17

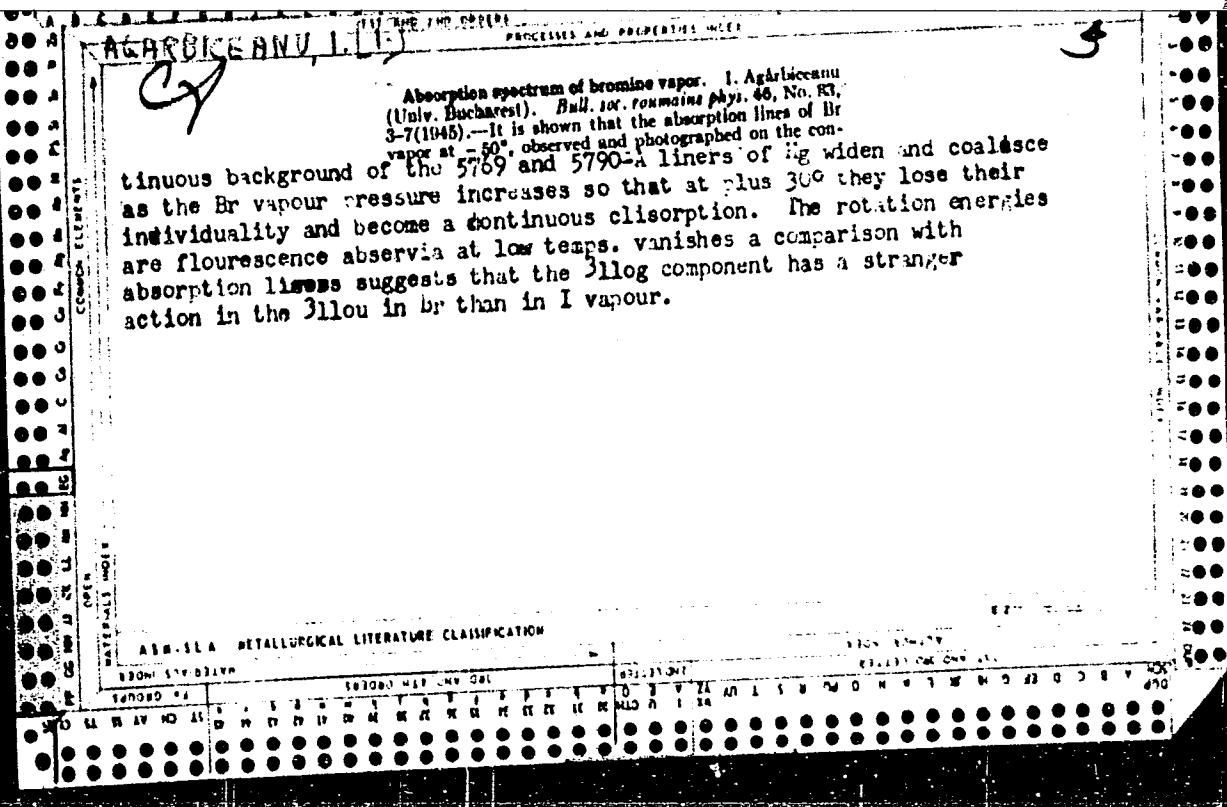
parts of the deposit; 2) in the hydro-geological surveys of the water supply 1-1 to obtain an orientating evaluation of the filtration properties of rocks. There are 3 Soviet references.

Card 2/2

AGAP'YEVA, Galina Mikhaylovna, inzh.; BERLIN, I.I., nauchn. red.

[Improvement of motor fuels by the introduction of additives] Uluchshenie motornykh topliv vvedeniem prisadok. Moskva, TsNIIFI, 1964. 54 p. (MIRA 18:6)





3

A zero-spectrophotometer with copper-cuprous oxide

cells. I. Agaricium. Compt. Acad. Rep. Populaire
Romane 27, 1936, p. 1031. Two Cu-Cu₂O cells were connected in opposition to each other forming a zero-deviation spectrophotometric arrangement. A rotating or 2 fixed mirrors were used to direct the beam from a light source successively or simultaneously on the 2 cells. Variable openings helped to adjust conditions so that the galvanometer indicated zero. By placing the reference and the unknown sample in the path of the beam, a 1% change in the spectral absorption could easily be detected with a 10⁻⁴ amp. galvanometer, eliminating errors due to fluctuations of the light source.

François Kertesz

EB
PH
CH

PAW
PM

Mark bicorp, J

Z

CH

X

I. Velocity of condensation of iodine vapors on a cold wall
in a vacuum. I. Arribalzaga, Comun. Acad. Rep.
Populares Madrid 3, 03000271920. Vapors of I in an
evacuated glass container easily condense on a cold wall.
If the cold surface is small and the temp. gradient only a
few degrees, a single crystal can be formed. Thus a crystal
can be transferred from one wall to another, and the
transfer time can be measured for a given temp. gradient
and pressure, from which the condensation velocity of the
vapors or velocity of growth of the crystal can be found.

Calcs. were made on the basis of Bernoulli's theorem, on
the assumption that the flow is caused by the difference in
pressure established by the small cold spot through an
imaginary orifice. Good agreement with exptl. data was
obtained; deviations probably were due to the fact that a
certain no. of the mols. reaching the colder surface are re-
flected.

François Kertesz

L
3
Action of foreign gases in the emission spectra of iodine
and sulfur vapors in the ultraviolet. I. Arhieleanu.
Cemn. acad. rep. populară Române 2, 701-5 (1952). The
presence of air at a pressure of 4-7 mm. Hg modifies the
ultraviolet emission spectra of I and S. In the case of I,
only the emission in the region of $\lambda = 3425$ Å. can be ob-
served, when a spectrum is obtained by a discharge without
electrodes. The absence of an emission in the other regions
can be explained by the unstable branching of the potential
energy curves, corresponding to higher electronic levels,
which are responsible for the ultraviolet emission (cf. C.A.
23, 1273*). Under the exptl. condns. used, the d. of the S
vapor is very small and the spectrum becomes simplified,
showing only the most intense bands, which may be in-
scribed on an open Condon parabola. In the presence of air
only certain low intensity bands are found. In addn. to the
known region of predissoc., a 2nd probable region of pre-
dissoc. is reported at $\lambda = 4350$ Å., confirming the multi-
plicity of the unstable level, which according to Christy and
Naudé (C.A. 25, 3506) is a triplet. Francois Kertesz

TEAR SHEET

A method for determining depolarization of lines in the Raman spectrum. I. Agarhiceanu. *Commun. Acad. R. P. Române* 3, No. 3/10, 395-8 (1953); *Refereat. Zhur., Fiz.* 1955, No. 1581.—A method is described for detg. the depolarization of lines in a Raman spectrum which completely excludes polarization introduced by a spectrograph. The method is based upon the use of a Polaroid which is oriented in turn before an aperture in the spectrograph at a $\pm 45^\circ$ angle in relation to the aperture. Marjorie Ketner

Spud

AGARBICEANU, I.

RUMANIA

AGARBICEANU, I., Corresponding Member of the Academy of the Armenian People's Republic; TEODORESCU, G.

Bucharest, Comunicarile Academiei Republicii populare Romine,
Vol XIII, No 12, pp 1047-1049

"Colored Centers Produced by a Fagot of Electrons in KCl and KBr Crystals." (Report presented at the meeting of 29 June 1963.)

AGARBICEANU, I.; HERENYI, C.; TEODORESCU, G.; CHIMEREL M.

Elements present in solid suspensions in the atmosphere.
Comunicarile AR 13 no.12:1051-1053 D'63.

1. Institutul politehnic din Bucuresti, Laboratorul de fizica, Institutul de fizica atomica.
2. Membru corespondent al Academiei R.P.R. (for Agarbiceanu).

24.6850

24 6:1

S/051/63/014/001/003/031
E032/E514

AUTHORS: Agarbichanu, I., Kukurezyanu, I., Popesku, I. and Vasiliu, V.

TITLE: Determination of the average lifetime of excited states by a polarimetric method

PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, v.14, no.1, 1963, 18-22

TEXT: The mean lifetimes of the 7^3S_1 states of Hg and the $3^2P_{3/2}$ of Na were determined by measuring the depolarization of fluorescence in a magnetic field using a polarimetric method. The apparatus employed is illustrated in Fig.1 in which S is the source of radiation, L_1 , L_2 , L_3 are lenses, P_1 , P_2 are polaroids, C is the sample container, M is a monochromator and D is a photomultiplier. In the experiment a measurement was made of the reduction in the degree of polarization of the fluorescence when the magnetic field H was increased, with the direction of propagation of the exciting radiation and the light vector perpendicular to the field. This reduction in the polarization is a unique function of the mean lifetime (P. Pringsheim, Fluorescence and Phosphorescence. Interscience Publ. Inc., N.Y. 1949).

Card 1/2

AGARBICEANU, I. I.; TATU, V. S.; COMANTCIU, N. T.; DRAGANESCU, V. V.

Tin isotopic displacements for Sn^{116} , Sn^{118} , Sn^{120} isotopes.
Studii cerc fiz 16 no.8:877-887 '64.

1. Institute of Atomic Physics, P.O.Box 35, Bucharest.

AGARBICHANU, I. [Agirbiceanu, I.]; SUKUREZYANU, I. [Cucurezeanu, I.];
POPESKU, I. [Popescu, I.]; VASILIU, V. [Vasiliu, V.]

Determining the mean lifetime of excited states using the polarimetric method. Opt. i spaktr. 14 no.1:18-22 Ja '63.

(Polariscope)

(MIRA 16:5)
(Quantum theory)

AGAMI, L.

Nesting irregularities. Aequila 69/79, 246 ('62, '63 [publ., '64]).

Nesting of the spotted Flycatcher. Ibid., 250.

JAKAB, Andras; SCHAFER, Lajos; TAPFER, Dezso, dr.; RADETZKY, Jeno;
PATKAI, Imre, dr.; BABAY, Karoly; SCYMOSSY, Laszlo, dr.;
GYORY, Jeno; FEKETE, Karoly; FERENCZ, Miklos; GERMBY, Gyorgy;
SZEMERE, Laszlo; SAGHY, Antal, dr.; CSABA, Jozsef; KEVE, Andras,
dr.; AGARDI, Ede; KOFFAN, Karoly; SCHMIDT, Egon

Data on the avifauna of Dunantul. Aquila 69/70:260-266 '62-'63
[publ. '64].

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100510009-5

AGARDI, Ferenc, dr.

A hero worthy of Jossai's pen" on the top of the world." Elet tud
18 no.3:67-70 Ja '62.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100510009-5"

AGAREV, L. I.

"The Intensity of Absorption of Quite Soluble and Slightly Soluble Gases under Mass Bubbling Conditions." Min Chemical Industry, Ural'sk Sci Res Chemical Inst (UNIKhim). Sverdlovsk, 1952
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 32 6 Aug 55

USSR/Chemistry - Absorption

Apr 51

"Coefficient of Absorption Speed in Horizontal Mechanical Scrubbers With Slow Rotation," L. N. Agarev.

"Zhur Prik Khim" Vol XXIV, No 4, pp 341-352

Absorption speed in water for gases with low soly (CO_2) and high soly (NH_3) of mech scrubbers are close to those of scrubbers with filters and considerably lower than those of spray or bubble towers. Mech scrubbers need less absorbing liquid, can produce highly concd solns, and offer less resistance to passage of gases,

182T39

USSR/Chemistry - Absorption (Contd)

Apr 51

but require more power for turning the shaft and are less wear-resistant. They are not as effective, and should be used only when absorbing liquid becomes contaminated by sediment or where absorption occurs by suspension rather than by the liquid, since they are not susceptible to clogging like other types of scrubbers.

182T39

AGAREV, O.L., inzh.; KAVTORINA, V.A., inzh.

Improving the static function of a hydroelectric-power station
on a nonrock foundation.. Gidr. stroi. 31 no.7:44-46 J1 '61.
(MIRA 14:7)
(Hydroelectric power stations)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100510009-5

~~DECEASED~~

c. '63

Elastic plates and shells

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100510009-5"

PISARENKO, Georgiy Stepanovich, akademik; AGAREV, Viktor Andreyevich;
KVITKA, Aleksandr I'vovich; POPKOV, Viktor Grigoryevich;
UMANSKIY, Emanuel Solomonovich; GRYAZNOV, B.A., red.

[Course on the strength of materials] Kurs soprotivleniya ma-
terialov. [By] G.S.Pisarenko i dr. Kiev, AN UkrSSR, 1964. 467 p.
(MIRA 17:10)

1. Akademiya nauk Ukr.SSR (for Pisarenko).

27367-5; EMT(G)/RPA(s)-2/EMT(m)/EMP(w)/EPP(c)/EWA(d)/EPR/EMP(j)/T
Pr-4/Ps-4/Pt-10 WW/EM/RM

ACCESSION NR AM:042775

BOOK EXPLOITATION

S/

Igarev, Viktor Andreyevich

Initial function method for two-dimensional boundary value problems in the theory of elasticity (Metod nachal'nykh funktsiy dlya dvumernykh krayevykh zadach teorii uprugosti), Kiev, Izd-vo AN UkrSSR, 1963, 200 p. illus., biblio.
(At head of title: Akademiya nauk Ukrainskoy SSR. Institut metallokeramiki i spetsial'nykh splavov)

TOPIC TAGS: mathematics, two-dimensional boundary problem, elasticity theory, material strength

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book presents material on the development of a method of initial functions and cites a general theory of operators applied to initial function methods which make it possible to obtain basically new forms

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L 27387-65
ACCESSION NR AMLOU2775

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100510009-5

SUBMITTED: 01 NOV 63

SUB CODES: TA, TS

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Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100510009-5"

S/066/60/000/006/006/009
A053/A029

AUTHORS: Agarev, Ye., Medovar, L., Engineers, Pavlova, I., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Piezoelectric Indicator for Refrigerating Compressors

PERIODICAL: Kholodil'naya tekhnika, 1960,³¹ No. 6, pp. 21-26

TEXT: The performance of piezoelectric indicators is based on the utilization of the piezo-effect, consisting in the development of electric charges on the face of the piezo-element compressed in a certain direction. The article describes the system of an indicator developed by VNIKhI. The signal emitted by the pickup passes over a cathode repeater to the oscillograph. For recording of the process either electronic [30-7 (E0-7) or 3H0-1 (ENO-1)] or galvanometer [MPO-2 (MPO-2) or H-101 (N-101)] oscilloscopes can be used. From two equations the conclusion is drawn that with an increase in the piezo-module the signal of the pickup is boosted. A characteristic feature of the piezo-element is its dielectric constant, resulting in the escaping of electric charges, which loss can only be curtailed by adequate insulation resistance of no less than 1,000 Mohms. Piezo-electric indica-

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S/066/60/000/006/006/009
A0j3/A029

Piezoelectric Indicator for Refrigerating Compressors V

tors are only suitable for measuring static pressures in view of the fact that the signal of a piezo-electric pickup has no constant components. Piezo-elements intended for pickups are made from semiconductors which have piezo-effective properties. These semiconductors are also called ferroelectric materials, to which quartz and different ceramics belong. The piezo-module of quartz is $d = 2.1 \cdot 10^{-11}$ k/kg, remaining practically constant under changing temperatures up to 400°C ; the dielectric constant of quartz is $\epsilon = 4.5$. For the past few years piezo-ceramics appear to take the place of quartz. VNIKhI has been using piezo-ceramics obtained from solid solutions of different titanates. The piezo-module of ceramics is 10 times larger than the module of quartz and the dielectric constant is 100 - 200 times larger. The temperatures limits applicable to ceramics vary from $110 - 500^{\circ}\text{C}$. In view of the higher piezo-module at even pressure changes the quantity of electric charges taking place on the surface of piezo-ceramics are tens of times larger than on the surface of piezo-quartz of the same size. The cathode repeater is assembled on a 6X2П (6Zh2P) tube which is a high frequency pentode tube with a short rating. It can work in the

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Piezoelectric Indicator for Refrigerating Compressors

system of the indicator without additional resistance to leakage. For stabilization of the high voltage a miniature glass stabilizer СГ1П (SG1P) is used, which is holding 150 v, allowing fluctuations of 10 - 15 %. The work of the cathode repeater is fully described in technical literature (Refs. 8, 9). The working range of the frequencies of piezo-electric indicators is within f_{\min} (the smallest possible frequency of the process being $\frac{n}{60}$, where n is the rpm of the compressor) and f_{\max} [which can be found by using the equation of V. S. Uzhanskiy (Refs. 1, 10)]. The article gives a description of the piezo-ceramic pressure pickups shown on Figure 2. The principal peculiarity of the design consists in a separation of the supporting part of the piezo-element from the rest of the body by means of a ring-shaped groove and the utilization of fluoroethylene-4 for fastening parts and interior insulation. The ring-shaped groove is according to G. Ye. Rudashevskiy a necessary element in small-size piezo-pickups, as it prevents the influence of deformations of the piezo-element caused by the body. The article gives 3 alternative designs of the pickup, as shown on Figure 2. These pickups can be produced in very small dimensions, about the size of a paperclip.

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Piezoelectric Indicator for Refrigerating Compressors

Piezo-electric indicators equipped with piezo-ceramic pressure pickups have the following advantages over other types of indicators (including tensiometric types): The indications of the pickups are not depending upon temperature; the great sensitiveness of the pickups eliminates the effect of interferences; their compactness. There are 3 diagrams, 2 photographs and 14 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kholodil'noy promyshlennosti (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of the Refrigeration Industry) im. A.I. Mikcyan

Figure 2:

Small-size piezo-ceramic pressure pickups

a, b, c, alternative designs

1) body, 2) piezo-ceramics, 3) electrode, 4) conductor, 5) fluoroplastic tumbler, 6) nut, 7) spring, 8) valve plate, 9) gasket

Card 4/¹
⁴

AGAREV, Yevgeniy Mikhaylovich; MEDOVAR, Lazar' Yefimovich; SHUVALOV,
L.A., kand. fiz.-matem. nauk, nauchnyy red.; KAPLUN, M.S.,
red.; EL'KINA, E.M., tekhn. red.

[Electronic indicators for refrigerator compressors] Elektron-
nye indikatory dlia kholodil'nykh kompressorov; nauchnoe so-
obshchenie. Moskva, Gostorgizdat, 1962. 54 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(Compressors)

(Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery)

L-35230-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5010286

UR/0286/64/00/014/0062/0062

AUTHOR: Azaryan, Isa M.; Medovar, L. Ya.; Persiyanninov, L. S.; Rusakov, L. Z.; Tavorovskiy, V. I.

TITLE: Piezoelectric pressure pickup. Class 42, No. 164149

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobretaniy i tevarnykh znakov, no. 14, 1964, 62

TOPIC TAGS: pressure measuring instrument, piezoelectric ceramic

Translation: A piezoelectric pressure pickup with a rolled plastic membrane element and hermetically sealed piezoceramic housing and electrodes. In order to ensure linear response.

Card 1/2

AGAREV, Ye.M., inzh.; PAVLOVA, I.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; MATSKIN, V.S., inzh.

New instrument for measurement and control of air humidity in
the cooled space. Khol.tekh. 39 no.2:9-13 Mr-Ap '62.

(MIRA 15:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kholodil'noy
promyslovnosti (for Pavlova). 2. Proyektno-konstruktorskiy
institut Pishcheprom (for Matskin).

(Humidity--Measurement)
(Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery)

AGAREVA, L. F.

Journal of the American
Ceramic Society
Vol. 37 No. 5
May 1, 1954
Cements, Limes, and Plasters

Plasticized pozzolana Portland cement. T.O. SHAKHBAZOV AND
L. F. AGARREVA. *Cement*, 19 [6] 14-16 (1951).--Pozzolana Portland cement having a plasticity of up to 100 mm. (as determined by Russian Standard 310-41) was made from clinker, 25% pumice, and 0.10 to 0.15% sulfite alcohol wash water. The clinker analyzed SiO₂ 21.40, Al₂O₃ 6.79, Fe₂O₃ 4.81, and CaO 65.45%; the pumice analyzed SiO₂ 58.12, Al₂O₃ 10.08, Fe₂O₃ 10.07, CaO 2.72, and MgO 1.15%. B.Z.K.

AGAREVA, Ye.A.

High-speed photography of explosions. Vzryv.rab. no.3:117-124
'56. (MIRA 16:2)

(Motion-picture photography, High-speed)
(Explosions)

AGARKOV, A.

Removable bore shanks, Mast. ugl. 7 no. 6:17 Je '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Nachal'nik otdela kapital'nykh rabot shakhty imeni Dzerzhinskogo
kombinata Artemugol'.
(Boring machinery)

AGARKOV, A. G.

Compilation of Landscape (Complex) Profiles During Physicogeographical Investigations

A landscape profile consists of three basic parts: profiles proper, plan view, and tables. On the profile are indicated the individual components of the landscape (geological structure, hydrological conditions, forms of relief, surface reservoirs of water, soil cover, and natural and cultivated plants), and also boundaries of separate morphological units of the landscape. The plan view, which is placed under the profile, is part of the landscape picture along the trace of the profile; on it one must indicate the profile line, horizontals, landscape boundaries, and their morphological units, geomorphological and pedological-plant data. This permits comprehension of the profile and serves as a control during landscape mapping. Below the plan view is placed the table listing supplementary information not given in the profile or plan. (RZhGeol, No. 5, 1955) Uch. zap. Mosk. un-ta, No. 170, 1954, 185-189.

SO: Sum. No. 744, 8 Dec 55 - Supplementary Survey of Soviet Scientific Abstracts (17)

S/263/62/000/020/002/006
E194/E135

AUTHORS: Agarkov, A. P., Fomenko, A. I., and Kureyko, S. M.
TITLE: The preparation and calibration of heat resistant pick-ups

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, otdel'nyy vypusk, Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 20, 1962, 11, abstract 32.30.91.
(Tr. Novocherk. politekhn. in-ta, 127, 1961(1962), 57-61).

TEXT: Heat-resistant pick-ups based on potassium glass are at present widely used to measure static stresses that are set up in components which operate in a high temperature zone. Cements for heat resistant pick-ups based on potassium liquid glass are of good technological properties, their sole disadvantage being their poor electrical insulating properties at high temperature. This disadvantage is overcome by introducing lead oxide PbO which reduces the ionic conductivity of the cement because of the influence of heavy ions. The procedures for making and calibrating the heat-resistant pick-ups are described. 3 figures. ✓ —

Card 1/1 [Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

MATVEJEV, M. A. [Matveyev, M.A.], prof., ScDr. (Moscow);
AGARKOV, A. S. (Moscow)

Influence of thermal history on the kinetics of alkali-silicate glass solution. Sklar a keramik 13 no. 6:
143-147 Je '63.

MATVEYEV, M.A.; AGARKOV, A.S.

Effect of the thermal history on the kinetics of dissolution of
alkali silicate glasses. Zhur.VKHO 9 no.1:119-120 '64.

(MIRA 17:3)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut imeni D.I.
Mendeleyeva.

ACC NR: AT022497

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/2539/64/000/045/0171/0175

AUTHOR: Matvojov, M. A.; Agarkov, A. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: On the bonding properties of aqueous solutions of alkali silicate glasses

SOURCE: Moscow. Khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut. Trudy, no. 45, 1964. Issledovaniya v oblasti khimii i tekhnologii silikatov (Studies in the field of silicate chemistry and technology), 171-175

TOPIC TAGS: adhesive bonding, water glass, GLASS, FLAT PLATE

ABSTRACT: An attempt was made to evaluate the rheological properties of sodium and potassium water glasses^b obtained by dissolving in water prehydrated alkali silicates ground into a powder. The material chosen for bonding was steel, which has good adhesive properties relative to water glasses. An overlapping joint was studied, in which two identical polished steel plates were joined by a layer of glass.^b The optimum drying schedule for such joints was established. The adhesive and cohesive properties of the adhesive bond were determined from the strength characteristics of these joints. The optimum density of aqueous solutions of sodium and potassium silicates which insures rapid drying schedules and a satisfactory adhesion was found. It is shown that the previous thermal history of vitreous alkali silicates does not appreciably affect the rheological properties of their aqueous solutions. Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

SUB CODE: *1/1* SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 005
Card 1/1

AGARKOV, F.; MAKSIMOVICH, V.; NAMYATYY, A.; PEVNYY, S.; TARAPATA, N.

Materials for the establishment of time norms for rest periods of
miners in the coal mines of the Donets Basin. Biul. nauch. inform.,
trud i zar. plata 5 no. 2:36-43 '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Donets Basin. Coal mines and mining) (Rest periods)

AGARKOV, F.T.

Apparatus for registration dynamics of diuresis in experimental animals. *Fiziol. zh. SSSR* 38 no. 4:515-516 July-Aug 1952. (CLML 23:2)

1. Pathophysiological Laboratory, Ukrainian Scientific-Research Institute of Health Resort Therapy, Odessa.

AGARKOV, F. T.

"The Effect of Streptomycin and the Mineral Water, 'Naftusya,' on Urination (Experimental Investigation)." Cand Med Sci, Crimean State Medical Inst imeni V. I. Stalin, Simferopol', 1955. (KL, No 15, Apr 55)

SO: Sum. No. 704, 2 Nov 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (16).

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Internal Secretion.
The Sex Glands.

T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 3, 1959, 13051

Author : Agarkov, F.T.

Inst :
Title : Influence of Folliculin on the Estrual Cycle with
Changes Produced by Irradiation

Orig Pub : Probl. endokrinol. i gomonoterapii, 1957, 3, No 2, 44-46

Abstract : The average duration of the estrual cycle (EC) in rats was 4.9 days, and 1 month after irradiation (13.2 r) it was 4.7 days. After irradiation the frequency of the appearance of diestrus decreased and metestrus increased. After injection of 500 units of estrone into normal and irradiated rats a significant disturbance of EC was observed. Diestrus was observed in irradiated rats 5 times less often than in controls, estrus was noted in 35.6% of the test animals (estrus was not present in

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Card 2/2

AGARKOV, F.T. (Stalino)

Influence of training in hypoxia on the resistance of rats to
the action of high temperature and humidity. Gig.truda i prof.
zab. 3 no.4:55 Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii truda Donetskogo instituta fiziologii
truda.

(ANOXEMIA)
(PHYSICAL FITNESS--TESTING)

AGARKOV, F.T. (Stalino)

Effect of dibasol and ascorbic acid on the heat resistance
of rats trained to endure heat and hypoxia. Gig. truda i
prof.zab. 5 no.6:53-54 Je '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut fiziologii truda.

(DIBASOL--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

(ASCORBIC ACID--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

(HEAT--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

AGARKOV, F. T. (Stalino)

Scientific conference on the problems of adaptation, physical training, and other methods for raising the resistance of the organism. Gig. truda i prof. zab. 5 no.7:55-56 J1 '61.
(MIRA 15:7)

(ADAPTATION(BIOLOGY)--CONGRESSES)

AGARKOV, F.T. (Donetsk)

New possibilities of increasing heat resistance of the body
in the light of experimental data. Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap.
6 no.1:70-73 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz laboratorii fiziologii truda (zav. - kand.med.nauk F.T.
Agarkov) Donetskogo instituta fiziologii truda (dir. - kand.med.
nauk L.E. Zhislin).

(BODY TEMPERATURE)
(DIBASOL)

(ANOXEMIA)
(ASCORBIC ACID)

AGARKOV, F.T.

Analysis of the action mechanism of specific and nonspecific substances increasing thermal resistance of the animal organism.
Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap. 8 no.4:47-52 Jl-Ag '64.

(MIRA 18:2)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii truda (zav.- kand. med. nauk F.T. Agarkov) Donetskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta fiziologii truda.

AGARKOV, G.B. (Kiev, ul. Rybal'akaya, d.16, kv.2)

Blood vessels of the hepatic bursae [with summary in English].
Arkh.snat.gist. i embr. 34 no.3:62-66 My-Je '57. (MLRA 10:10)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy anatomii (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. M.S.Spirov) Kiyevskogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni meditsinskogo instituta im. akad. A.A.Bogomol'tsev.

(LIVER, blood supply
vessels of bursae (rus))

AGARKOV, G.B., kand.med.nauk

Critical evaluation of the present-day idealistic theories of endocrinology. Nek.filos.vop.med.i est. no.2:150-158 '60.

(MIRA 15:7)

l. Kafedra normal'noy anatomii Kiievskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Bogomol'tsa.

(ENDOCRINOLOGY)

AGARKOV, G.B. [Aharkov, H.B.]

Neural apparatus of adrenal glands and their reactive characteristics. Fiziol. zhur. Ukr. 6 no.4:498-508 Jl-Ag '60.

(MIRA 13:7)

1. Kafedra normal'noy anatomii Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. akad. A.A. Bogomol'tsa.

(ADRENAL GLANDS--INNERVATION)

AGARKOV, G.B., kand.med.nauk

Receptor structures of the vegetative ganglia of the human adrenals.
Vrach.delo no.7:133-134 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Kafedra normal'noy anatomi (zav. - zasluzhenny deyatel' nauki, prof. M.S. Spirov) Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(ADRENAL GLANDS--INNERVATION)

AGARKOV, G.B., kand.med.nauk

Receptor structures of the vegetative ganglia of the human
adrenals. Vrach.delo no.7:134 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Katedra gigiyeny pitaniya i komunal'noy gigiyeny (zav. -
prof. A.I. Stolmakova) L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(LVOV PROVINCE--DRINKING WATER--ANALYSIS)

AGARKOV, G.B.

Problem of reactive changes in the nervous apparatus of the human
adrenal gland under pathological conditions. Probl. endok. i
gorm. 6 no. 5:50-55 '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(ADRENAL GLAND--INNERVATION)

AGARKOV, G.B. [Aharov, H.B.], kand.med.nauk

Reactive changes in the nerve apparatus of the adrenals in pregnancy. Ped., akush. i gin. 22 no.3:60-62 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Kafedra normal'noy anatomi (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel'nauki prof. M.S.Spirov) Kiyevskogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni meditsinskogo instituta im. akademika A.A.Bogomol'tsa.
(PREGNANCY) (ADRENAL GLANDS--INNERVATION)

AGARKOV, G.B. [Aharkov, H.B.]

Innervation of paraganglia and interrenal bodies of the
human abdominal cavity. Dop. AN URSR no. 10:1371-1376 '61.
(MIR 14:11)

1. Kiyevskiy meditsinskiy institut. Predstavлено akademikom
AN USSR V.G.Kas'yanenko [Kas'yanenko, V.G.].
(CHROMAFFIN SYSTEM—INNERVATION)
(ABDOMEN—INNERVATION)

AGARKOV, G.B. (Kiyev, Bol'shaya Zhitomirskaya, 30, kv. 1)

Capillary innervation in the stroma of the autonomic ganglia
of the suprarenal plexus. Arkh.anat.gist.i embr. 40 no.4:122-124
Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Kafedra normal'noy anatomii (nachal'nik - chlen-korrespondent
AMN SSSR prof. B.A.Dolgo-Saburov [deceased]) Voyenno-meditsinskoy
ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M.Kirova.
(ADRENAL GLANDS—INNERVATION)

AGARKOV, G.B. [Abarkov, H.B.]

Source of innervation of the adrenal glands and their vessels.
Fiziol. zhur. [Ukr.] 8 no.3:375-381 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

l. Kafedra normal'noy anatomii Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo
Instituta im. akademika A.A. Bggomol'tsa.
(ADRENAL GLANDS—INNERVATION)

AGARKOV, G.B. (Kiyev, Bol'shaya Zhitomirskaya ulitsa, 30, kvartira 1)

Innervation of the human suprarenal veins. Arkh. anat., gist.
i embr. 45 no.7:77-80 Je '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Kafedra normal'noy anatomii (nachal'nik - chlen-korrespondent
AMN SSSR prof. B.A. Dolgo-Saburov [deceased]) Voyenno-meditsinskoy
ordena Lenina akademii imeni Kirova, Leningrad.

AGARKOV, G.B. [Aharkov, H.B.]

Nerve structures of the capsule and cortical matter of the adrenal glands in laboratory animals. Dop. AN UkrSSR no.12:1640-1644, '63.

1. Kiyevskiy meditsinskiy institut. Predstavлено академиком АН UkrSSR V.G. Kas'yanenko [Kas'ianenko, V.G.].
(MIRA 17:9)

AGARKOV, Georgiy Borisovich; SERGEYEV, Yu.P., red.

[Neural apparatus of the adrenal glands] Nervnyi apparat
nadpochechnykh zhelez. Moskva, Meditsina, 1964. 188 p.
(MIRA 17:6)

AGARKOV, C.B.; SAPIN, M.R. (Kiyev)

Innervation of the adrenal veins in hypertension. Arkh. pat. no. 128
61-65 '62
(MIHA 18c1)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy anatomii (zav. - prof. M.S. Spirov)
Kiyevskogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni meditsinskogo in-
stituta imeni A.A. Bogomol'sa i kafedry normal'noy anatomii
(zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. D.A. Endanov) i
Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni
I.M. Sechenova.

AGARKOV, G.B. [Aharkov, H.B.]; BOYCHENKO, I.N.

Neural structures of the human kidneys. Dop. AN URSR no.5:
666-669 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Kiyevskiy meditsinskiy institut.

AGARKOV, G.B.

Nervous apparatus of the adrenal glands in phylogenesis. Probl.
endok. i gorm. 11 no.1:66-71 Ja-F '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. TSentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya (zav. -
doktor med. nauk G.B. Agarkov) Kiyevskogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo
Znameni meditsinskogo instituta imeni Bogomol'tsa.

AGARKOV, G.B. (Klyev)

Current state of the problem of localization of the cortical substance of the adrenal glands. Sov. pat. order no. 2492-70 '63.
(MIRA 12:9)

ACCESSION NR: AT4012706

S/2981/63/000/002/0005/0012

AUTHOR: Matveyev, B.I.; Fridlyander, I.N.; Agarkov, G.D.; Stepanova, M.G.; Vlasova, P.T.

TITLE: Properties and application of blanks made of sintered aluminum powder (SAP)

SOURCE: Alyuminiyevye splavy*. Sbornik statey, no. 2. Spechenny*ye splavy*. Moscow, 1963, 5-12

TOPIC TAGS: powder metallurgy, aluminum powder, sintered powder, sintered aluminum powder, SAP, SAP blank

ABSTRACT: In a general review of the uses and properties of SAP, it is pointed out that heat-resistant deformed alloys of sintered aluminum powder at 350-500C are significantly stronger than standard deformed aluminum alloys. This is explained by the finely dispersed oxide phase uniformly distributed in the aluminum matrix. Parts made of SAP, whether from APS-1 or APS-2 powder, show corrosion resistance practically equal to that of ordinary aluminum. The technology of the briquetting, sintering and pressing of SAP is described. The following blanks are commonly made of SAP-1: rods and pipes up to 200 mm in diameter, sections up to 100 sq. cm and over, sheets 900 mm wide, up to 3 m in length

Card 1/2

L 8913-65EWT(m)/EPR/T/E77(k)/EWP(q)/EWP(b) PR-4/PB-4 RAD(t)/ABD(18)-3/
AFETR/BSR/AFTC(p) MJW/JD

ACCESSION NR: A14012729

S/2981/63/000/002/0169/0174

AUTHOR: Fridlyander, I. N.; Agarkov, G. D.; Klyagina, N. S.; Krivenko, R. A.

B

TITLE: Preparation of standard aluminum alloys by the powder method**SOURCE:** Alyumin'yevyye splavy*. Sbornik statey, no. 2, Spechennyye splavy*.
Moscow, 1963. 169-174**TOPIC TAGS:** powdered aluminum, powder metallurgy, aluminum alloy, mechanical
property**ABSTRACT:** V96 and D16 aluminum alloys, prepared by a new, developed powder me-
thod, were tested for the effect of homogenization time, annealing treatment, Al₂O₃ ad-
ditive, and structural changes on their mechanical properties. The 3-stage pow-
der process consists of cold powder briquetting at a maximum pressure of 100 kg/
mm² for 1.0-1.5 min., hot briquet treatment, and

3-2.0 hrs. The effect of thermal treatment was found to depend on the Al₂O₃ content and was found to increase the strength of both alloys when the Al₂O₃ content is low. Homogenization reduced, to a certain degree, the strength of V96. Powdered alloys prepared by atomization were of a higher quality than those prepared by mixing the individual components. The smaller the powder particles, the higher the mechanical properties of D16, while V96 was not affected. Techno-
Card 1/2

L 8913-65
ACCESSION NR: AT4C12729

Technically, powdered V96 and D16 with aluminum content in excess of 10% are nearly equal to SAE 4130. V96 has a higher yield point than D16 when the aluminum content is low but have a more homogeneous structure. The microstructure of both

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

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ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100510009-5"

AGARKOV, G.M.; LOBACHEV, A.G.; ROKHOROV, V.N.

Single-nozzle pouring of slag. Stal' 22 no.1:17-18 Ja '62.

(MIRA 14:12)

1. Chelyabinskij metallurgicheskiy zavod.

(Blast furnaces--Equipment and supplies)

(Slag)

AGARKOV, I.V.

Report presented during an electoral meeting, Voen. znan. 25
no.4:15-16 Ap '49.
(MIRA 12:12)

1. Predsedatel' orgbyuro Dobrovol'nogo obshchestva sodeystviya
armii, Vsesoyuznyy elektromekhanicheskiy institut.
(Military education)